

[THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1769.]

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,

THE



[NUMB. 1293.]

JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published 23d March, 1769.
Flour at 19/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb.
13 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to
weigh 14 oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S
RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

	D's Age	High- Water	rises	sets	
THURSDAY	21	3	after 5	13 before 7	
FRIDAY	22	4	5	12	
SATURDAY	23	4	5	11	
SUNDAY	24	5	5	10	
MONDAY	25	6	5	9	
TUESDAY	26	6	5	8	
WEDNESDAY	27	7	5	7	

Days 13 Hours 34 min. the 27th.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.			
Wheat per Bushel	51. 6d.	Beef per Barrel	45. 0d.
Flour	78. 0d.	Pork	90. 0d.
Brown Bread	16. 0d.	Salt	25. 0d.
West-India Rum	45. 0d.	Bohea Tea	45. 0d.
New-England ditto	25. 0d.	Chocol. per Dos. L.	1. 10. 0d.
Muscovado Sugar	65. 0d.	Bees	15. 8d.
Single refined ditto	15. 0d.	Nut Wood	30. 0d.
Molasses	15. 0d.	Oak ditto	20. 0d.

VERY little regard having been
paid to my former advertisements, (as well such in
which particular lands were advertised, as those which were
more general,) I DO now for the LAST TIME hereby give
this public notice to the proprietors of lands in this province,
in arrears to his Majesty for quit rents, that unless such arrears
are very speedily paid off, I shall be under the absolute ne-
cessity of applying to his Majesty's Attorney General to pro-
secute for the same without delay, agreeable to the laws of
this colony, in such case made and provided.

Receiver General's Office,
New-York, 16th March, 1769. } ANDREW ELLIOT,
Receiver General.

THE Printer hereof, begs the Favour of
his Customers who have been long in
Arrear, especially those who have been often
called upon with their Accounts, to consider that
it is impossible he should long be able to continue
his Business unless he is paid for his Work, which
cannot be carried on without a great Expence of
ready Money.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER, of February 7, 1769,
To the MERCHANTS.

GENTLEMEN,
PERMIT me once more to address you, on
the present critical state of your American
Commerce.

I have already expressed my hopes of seeing
the mercantile body unite in effectual measures, for
obtaining a repeal of the late obnoxious and anti-
commercial Duties, on certain British Manufactures
imported into the Colonies.

But I am informed, you are dissuaded from this
by some, who tell you, it is a measure not agree-
able to the Ministry, that you risk the loss of your
influence, if you make the attempt, and fail.

This reasoning is so far from being satisfactory to
me, that it appears very highly inconsistent with
your duty, and injurious to your dignity, as guar-
dians of the commercial concerns of this nation.
For what does it manifestly insinuate, but that you
should consider yourselves as the Tools of Admini-
stration, not to move, till, in their good pleasure,
they are pleased to direct you? Is this advice fit
to be given to a wife and most respectable body of
men; is it advice they ought to listen to; is it ad-
vice that ought to regulate their conduct?

The great duty of Merchants is, as I humbly con-
ceive, to watch over the interests of Commerce, to
observe what influence all commercial laws and re-
gulations have upon Trade, and when any of them
are inconvenient or detrimental, to lay these grie-
vances freely and fully before that august Assembly,
which only has the power of administering redress.
Shall they wait till a Minister shall please to tell
them, what operates injuriously to Commerce?—
Absurd—shall they, when they see their Trade
cramped, aggrieved or ruined, sit unmoved till a
Minister shall invite them to seek relief from Par-
liament? Will any man's folly carry him so far, as

to assert that the Merchants are not the best judges
of the mischiefs flowing from injudicious commer-
cial regulations, or that it is not their indispensa-
ble duty to themselves and their country, to pursue
a remedy of these evils as speedily as possible?

The Minister may be governed by party views;
he may think it his interest to discountenance such
proceedings; and shall the Merchants sit in silence,
lamenting over their languishing Commerce, and
decaying Trade, because to relieve them is not con-
sistent with partial politics, and party purposes?

If, as my Lord Littleton very justly observes, in-
crease of Trade ought to be the sole ambition of
England, the preservation of it ought to be the im-
mediate care of the Merchants; nor ought they to
sacrifice this duty to any men, or any measures.

The question is, whether you shall maintain your
independency, and the commercial Interest of this
kingdom, or sink into the mere instruments of mini-
sterial measures: Can you, Gentlemen, hesitate in
your choice?

But you are threatened with the loss of your in-
fluence—Strange, that doing your duty, a great
and important duty, should endanger your influ-
ence; for heaven's sake with whom is such conduct
to injure you? Surely with no wise, no honest
man, or body of men. It is admitted, that the
late Duty Act is anti-commercial, and ought to be
repealed; and can your petitioning then possibly
hazard your influence either with the Nation, or
with that august and wise Assembly, before which
your Complaints are to be laid, and which will
ever pay a due regard to what comes from Men so
weighty and respectable?

Let us recollect what our ancestors did, when a
Minister, the most confirmed and absolute, that ever
swayed this kingdom, was averse to their petition-
ing against his Excise Scheme. The Merchants of
London, conducted by men of the most extensive
commercial knowledge, and of integrity unblemish-
ed, Sir John Bernard, and Alderman Perry, did
not hesitate to present a petition against this favo-
rite scheme of a favourite Minister; and though Sir
Robert had influence enough to carry it through the
lower House, in opposition to them; yet, daring
and powerful as he was, he did not dare to pro-
mote it farther. And did the Merchants lose their
influence by this conduct? No; a proceeding so
worthy their character and wisdom, endeared them
to the hearts, and exalted them in the eyes of the
people.

With respect, Gentlemen, to the occasion that
demands your more immediate interposition, it is
surely the most imminent danger to the very existence
of our American Commerce. For it appears from
the proceedings of the different Houses of Assembly,
that the general sense of the Colonies, touching the
oppressiveness of this Duty, harmonizes with that of
Massachusetts Bay, and it is most evident, that they
are disposed to co-operate in every measure that will
defeat its purpose. It is also manifest, from the re-
presentations of the Council and Selectmen of Bos-
ton, that the Troops and Commissioners of Cust-
oms, are by sundry violences grieving and irrita-
ting to the people. With the greatest reason, there-
fore, we may apprehend, that they will inflame
that people to some violent act, in which the rest of
the Colonies will support them; and thus an intes-
tine war may be kindled, to the irreparable injury
of our American Trade. That they have submitted
to the landing of the troops, and to the establish-
ment of the Board of Customs, is no proof that they
will long submit to the violent and oppressive exer-
cisions of their Power. These were before but spec-
ulative evils, and insufficient to dissolve their alle-
giance to their King, their respect for this Country,
their love of quiet, and submission to Authority;
but now, when these evils are realized by the inso-
lencies and injuries of Office, when they feel most
grievously what they only apprehended, it may be
well feared, that no consideration will restrain them
from violence. That they do not want courage, has
been evinced on various occasions, both in the

late and preceding war, in which they never once
fled, or forfeited their fame; and if the wisdom of
Solomon did not err, when he pronounced, "surely
oppression makes men mad," every calamity is to be
dreaded from the present posture of affairs in New-
England. From a brave people inflamed to mad-
ness, what desperate, what fatal attempts may not
be apprehended.

To avert this impending mischief, to save our
Colonies from Destruction, and our Trade from
Ruin, this timely mediation of the Merchants is now
solicited; a little delay may render it ineffectual,
the din of arms may drown your petitions, and we
may long lament the irretrievable ills of a momen-
tary inaction.

We may confide in the prudence of the present
Administration, that they will not venture to oppose
such a measure, if once adopted by you; for such a
Minister would be very unwise to hazard his influ-
ence, in opposing the just request of the Merchants
in a commercial matter. Where is the Minister,
less fixt and absolute than Sir R. Walpole (and such
the present times seem not likely to produce) who
would think of taking such a step, which must in-
fallibly discredit him, if not render him absolutely
odious to so respected and important a part of the
Community?

Never will the Merchants lose their influence, till
they degrade themselves; and this will never hap-
pen, while they act a free and useful part, such as
the true interest of Commerce, and the independ-
ent Character of British Merchants, shall dictate.

Interested as I feel myself, Gentlemen, for your
reputation, and for the prosperity of trade (on
which all the interests and honours of our Country
are grafted) it would give me the greatest concern to
see you furnish the Honourable and Right Honour-
able People with what they earnestly wish for, an
opportunity to degrade you in the Eyes of the Pub-
lic, from that confidence and veneration, which is
as ungracious to them, as honourable to you.

Your wife and independent conduct hath hitherto
frustrated that wish, and I trust will ever disappoint
it; I trust you will uphold this glorious character,
on this most interesting occasion, by an unanimous,
immediate, and strenuous petition against a late Act,
dangerous in its principle, and dreadful in its ef-
fects, for laying Duties on certain British Manufac-
tures imported into our Colonies.

L O N D O N.

In a Letter from London, dated February 6, there is
the following Paragraph relating to the Revenue
Act, viz.

"The Act is certainly an unwise one, founded in
bad Policy, and objectionable in all its Parts; and to
me it is amazing, how Mr. Charles Townsend
could frame such a Solecism in Commerce; Admi-
nistration seem convinced of the exceptions against
the Act, and, I really believe, would be very glad,
consisting with their Honour, to repeal it. They
seem, however, to expect that a submissive Behavi-
our in the Americans, should precede and justify
them in the repeal."

Extract of a Letter from Liverpool, February 9, 1769.

"The Memorial of the Merchants of Philadel-
phia, addressed to us, and some other Merchants
in this Town, came safe to Hand, and was commu-
nicated to several of those mentioned in the Di-
rection; but are sorry to inform you, that many of
them are of unfriendly Sentiments concerning some
of the chief Subjects of Complaint. Finding there
was no Probability of Concurrence in an Application
to Parliament (of which indeed there is no Instance
as yet from any Part of the Kingdom) we took the
only Step that remained for us, to forward your
Views, and our Wishes, namely, by transmitting to
our members of Parliament, the printed Copy of
your Memorial, with our own Opinion of the means
and Expediency of redress.—We have Reason to
believe that the Sentiments of those two worthy Gen-
are favourable to your Cause, and they will give ear-
ly Intimation, if an Application or Solicitation, on
the Part of their Constituents, can avail."

By the Capt. Davis, Hood, and Dixey, arrived at Boston, from London, who left England in Company with a Packet from Falmouth for New-York, and brings London Papers of the Beginning of March. we have the following Advisers.

Jan. 25. At a meeting held Yesterday of a considerable number of the electors of the city of Westminster, at the great room over Exeter Change in the Strand, the following instructions to the Right Hon. Earl Percy and the Hon. Edwin Sandys, Representatives in Parliament for that city and liberty, were agreed to, and are to be presented to them by a committee of the electors appointed for that purpose.

Gentlemen,

We the electors of the city and liberty of Westminster, direct and instruct you our Representatives in Parliament.

First, To endeavour to continue to us, and to confirm our old constitutional rights of juries, to the general exclusion of the proceedings by information and attachment.

Second, To promote a strict parliamentary enquiry into the transactions of the military in St. George's-fields, on Tuesday the 10th of May last.

Third, To promote a like enquiry into the riot and murders committed at Brentford on the eighth of last December.

Fourth, To examine into the administration of justice in this city and liberty, particularly into the present State of the commission of the peace.

Fifth, As far as in your power, to promote an enquiry into the rights of the public, to the territorial revenue arising from the conquests in India.

Sixth, And we do strongly insist, that you never cease your endeavours to promote a parliamentary enquiry into the case of John Wilkes, Esq; and to vindicate and support the rights of the people who have elected him their Representative.

Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 4th. 1769.

Mr. Wilkes at 12 o'clock was this day again expelled by the House of Commons, and his party brought into great disgrace. I wish to hear of the public peace being established in your parts, and submission to government.—The famous Douglas's cause now lies before the House of Lords, by appeal from the Lords of Session in Scotland; it has already taken up a fortnight, and will continue to be argued another week. I have attended almost every day, being concerned for the parties to take notes. There is so much to say on both sides, that it is hard to say how it will be determined. I attended yesterday in the House of Commons until two o'clock this morning, upon Wilkes's complaint against my Lord Mansfield, when the House dismissed his complaint, as a most audacious aspersion of the greatest magistrate in this kingdom, whose conduct stands clearly unimpeached in the eyes of every honest man, but the noise of Wilkes and liberty has been long set, as a stand against all law and magistracy however good and upright, and the madness with which people are possessed on this head, is really astonishing.

Extract of a letter from London, dated Feb. 4. 1760.

—My gout prevented my attending the House of Commons the other days, when Mr. Wilkes was brought up, but on Thursday I was able to get there. I took out my pencil as soon as he began to speak, and wrote down exactly what he said, which I will answer for being verbatim as follows.

Mr. Speaker,

I acknowledge that I transmitted to the press the Letter of the Secretary of State, and that I wrote and published the Prefatory Remarks to it, and, Sir, whenever a Secretary of State shall dare to write so bloody a scroll, I will throw life dare to write such prefatory remarks, as well as make my appeal to the Nation on the occasion. I ask pardon, Sir, that I made use of too mild and gentle expressions, when I mentioned so wicked, so inhuman, so cowardly a massacre, as that in St. George's Fields on the 10th of May. I pledge myself to the House, that whenever a day shall be appointed to make this important enquiry, I will bring evidence here to prove the truth of every word I have asserted. I hope the House, Sir, will send for Mr. Ponton, and examine him, whether he did or did not receive that letter from the Secretary of State. If he answers in the affirmative, I am sure from the virtue of this House, that they will immediately order an impeachment against the Secretary to be carried up to the Bar of the House of Peers.

Feb. 22. Yesterday a Common Hall of the Livery of this City, was held at Guildhall; when Mr. Clavey, one of the Common Council of Farringdon Ward Within, was appointed Chairman. Soon after which the Livery being informed that Mr. Alderman Beckford, was in the Council Chamber, some of the Gentlemen were deputed to wait on him to desire his presence; with which he complied, with his usual readiness whenever the Livery of London have requested his assistance. Mr. Ald. Beckford then entered the Hall, amidst the greatest acclamations; and ascending the Husting, addressed himself to the Livery to the following purpose:

"I am informed, Gentlemen that you intend to instruct your Representatives. This resolution of yours is perfectly right, for it is constitutional for all constituents to give instructions to their Representatives. If any instructions should be given to me which may be inconsistent with my own sentiments, I shall always take the liberty, with decency and humility, to say, that in my opinion it is improper; but far be it from me to oppose my own judgment against that of six thousand of my fellow citizens. That giving instructions was according to law, and the custom of Parliament; for which (he said) he had the authority of that great oracle of the law, Lord Coke. That it must be so in the nature of things; for that formerly Representatives were paid wages by their constituents, but in some late Houses of Parliament (he present, he observed, was the most uncorrupt he ever knew) the Representatives had rather choose to receive pay and pensions from Ministers than from their constituents." He then advised that the Livery in

their instructions, should attend to measures and not men, which he declared he had always done; and that he never would accept of place, pension, title, or any emolument whatsoever.

A set of instructions were then read twice over, and afterwards put up by the Chairman, article by article, and the sense of the Livery was taken of each and all unanimously agreed to.

The Instructions are as follows.

To Sir. Robert Ladbroke, Knight, William Beckford, Esq; the Right Hon. Thomas Harley, Esq; and Barlow Trecothick, Esq; Aldermen, The Representatives in Parliament for the city of London.

WE, your Constituents, assembled in the Guildhall of London, fully sensible of the Value of the Laws and Constitution transmitted to us by our Ancestors, and firmly resolved to preserve this Inheritance entire, as we have received it, think it our indispensable Duty at this time, as well as our undoubted Right, to instruct you, our Representatives in Parliament as follows.

I. We recommend, that you exert your utmost Endeavours that the Proceedings in the Case of Libels and all criminal Matters, may be confined to the known Rules of Law, and not rendered dangerous to the Subject by forced Constructions, new Modes of Enquiry, unconstitutional Tribunals, or new and unusual Punishments, tending to take away or diminish the Benefit of Trial by Juries.

II. That you carefully watch over the great Bulwark of our Liberties, the Habeas Corpus Act, and that you enquire into, and censure any Attempt, to elude, or enervate the force of that Law.

III. That you preserve equally inviolate the privilege of Parliament, and the Rights of the Electors, in the Choice of Representatives.

IV. That you do not discourage Petitions, by selecting such Parts thereof as may tend not to relieve but to criminate the Petitioner, so as to prevent all Approach to your House, by which Means the most essential Article of the Declaration of Rights may be eluded, or rendered of the less Effect.

V. That you endeavour to prevent all Applications of the Public Money to influence Elections of Members to serve in Parliament.

VI. That you give no Countenance to the dangerous Doctrine of constructive Treasons, or the Application of doubtful or uncertain Laws to this interesting Object, nor suffer Ministers to be invested with a vague and discretionary Power of judging on, or prosecuting this Offence, and that you will vigorously oppose any Measures tending to introduce Modes and Circumstances of Trials which may render it difficult or impossible for the Party accused to obtain full and equal Justice.

VII. That you will as the Representatives of this great Commercial City, be particularly attentive to the Interest of the Manufactures, and the Trade of this Kingdom in all Parts of the World, and more especially in the British Colonies, the only profitable Trade this Kingdom enjoys unrivalled by other Nations; for which Purpose we recommend your utmost Endeavours to reconcile the unhappy Differences subsisting between the Mother Country and the Colonies, the fatal Effects of which have in Part been severely felt by the Manufacturer and the Commercial Part of this Kingdom.

VIII. That you will at this Time particularly, attend to the Preservation of Public Faith, the sole Foundation of Public Credit; and that you do not upon any Pretence of Public Good whatsoever, concur in any Measure that shall tend to weaken or destroy that Faith.

IX. That you use your utmost Endeavours that the Civil Magistracy of this Kingdom be put on a respectable footing, and thereby remove the Pretence of calling a Military Force, and preserve this Nation from a Calamity which has already been fatal to the Liberties of every Kingdom round us, and which we at this Day are beginning to feel.

X. That you promote a strict Enquiry into the Use which has lately been made of Military Power, whether any Encouragement has been given to premature or injudicious Military Alacrity, and whether any undue Measures have been taken to prevent or elude the Course of public Justice on such an Occasion.

XI. That you use your utmost Endeavours for having a Standing Committee appointed from Time to Time to examine and to state the public Accounts.

XII. That if any Demands should come before Parliament for Payment of the Debts of the Civil List, you will diligently enquire how those Debts have been incurred, to the Prejudice of the Subject, and the Dignity of the Crown.

XIII. That you will promote a Bill for limiting the Number of Placemen and Pensioners in the House of Commons, for preventing the Peers of Great-Britain from Interfering in Elections for Members of Parliament, and that an Oath to prevent Bribery and Corruption be taken, not only by the Electors, but also by the Candidates, at the opening of the Poll.

XIV. That you use your utmost Endeavours to obtain an Act to shorten the Duration of Parliaments, and lastly, we submit it to your Consideration, whether a Change in the present Mode of Election, to that of Ballots, would not be the most likely method of procuring a Return of Members, on the Genuine and Uncorrupt Sense of the People.

(Signed) CHARLES CHAVEY.

Extract of a Letter from London.

"Adm—n—r—n avail themselves of every appearance of Want of Union in the Colonies, and have plumed themselves much upon the refusal of Pennsylvania and the Southern Colonies to come into the Agreement not to import Goods.—But however little prospect there may be of Relief from the present Applications here, the Colonies have no reason to despair; their Safety is with themselves. Industry, Frugality, Attention to their own true natural Interest, and prudent Conduct, will eventually render them superior to all Opposition, ill Effects of the present misguided Policy of this Country, with respect to them, and in the End set all right."

We hear, that the Freeholders of the county of Devon, and electors of the city of Exeter, intend soon to follow the examples of the county of Middlesex, the city and liberty of Westminster, and the city of Norwich, and to have meetings to consider of proper instructions for their Representatives in Parliament at this critical juncture.

We hear the Manufacturers in England begin to complain loudly for Want of Employ, occasioned by the Exports to America falling prodigiously short this Year; and tis said there have been some considerable Disturbances in the City of Norwich.

We hear that Copies of the Instructions resolved on by the Livery of London to be given to their Representatives in Parliament will be sent by Post all over the Kingdom, with a view to animate other Counties and Boroughs to follow the Example.

Feb. 11. Our American disagreements it is confidently asserted, will be bro't to a happy conclusion on conditions to the following purport. 1st, The colonists are to acknowledge, in the fullest extent, the legislative power of the British parliament. 2d. They are to submit to a tax upon their cultivated lands. 3d. The English are to afford all due encouragement to American manufactures and improvements. 4th. The people of Great-Britain, and those of the Colonies are to exchange places.

Extract of a Letter from London,

"All Mr. Wilkes's friends are friends to America, some of them talk of seeking a shelter from arbitrary power in those peaceful deserts. Mrs. Macaulay the celebrated female historian, talks of ending her days on the banks of the Ohio; she is employed in publishing a 5th volume of her history of England, in which she proposes to treat largely of the settlement of the Colonies. You may depend upon it she will do ample justice to the rights of America.

"G—r B—d's letters have been read in the House of L—ds full of very inflaming accounts of the riotous dispositions of the people of Boston. An address of thanks has been voted to his Majesty for his care and vigilance in sending troops over to suppress them; strict enquiry is ordered to be made into the first Convention held at Boston, and affidavits are to be taken, and the persons found guilty are to be sent over here to be tried for their lives. What mercy can be hoped for, when our accusers are our judges?

Feb. 11. All the trading cities in this kingdom, it is said, will give instructions to their members, similar to those of this city.—The instructions from Bristol, Liverpool and Hull, we expect will soon be published. The Scotch towns are also to instruct their members; but we have no hopes that they will adopt the instructions relative to Mr. Wilkes;—Their grand points will be the American and East-India affairs.

We are informed by Capt. Smith, in 32 days from Cadiz, that his Holiness Pope Clement. the XIII. died lately at Rome, and it was expected that the disputes would run high between the Bourbon and the Jesuits party in the election of a Pope.

Yesterday arrived Capt. Crew from Gibraltar, who informs, that the French troops at Corsica were going in great numbers to Italy, under pretence of recruiting the sick, &c. but by their movements it was generally thought, they would soon give over their project of conquering the Corsicans. That 8 or 9 sail of Dutch men of war sailed for Corsica from Gibraltar, the middle of January, to watch the motions of the French, with regard to that island.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IT appears by another long Piece published, in the New-York Journal of Thursday the 13th Instant, that Mr. Robert Murray, still persists in ascribing the Affidavit of Capt. Sears and myself, to an ungenerous and cruel Design against him, and by a long Train of sophistical Argument, endeavours to support his pretended Supposition—that our Intention was not what we have declared it was. Should Mr. Murray's Argument be turned against himself—might it not with at least as good Reason be supposed, that according to his own Understanding of our Design, he had wilfully misrepresented it; as it is, that we had done so? I shall however say but little on that Head. In his first Remark,—on the mention I had made, of having occasionally reported what I had heard him say of Mr. L—(his Denial of which afterwards, was one of the Reasons I gave for joining in the Affidavit)—He mis-recites the Account I had given of the Fact, and instead of saying, I had occasionally mentioned it, says,—We (Mr. Sears and I) confessed, we industriously spread it about Town. He had no Authority for saying that we confessed it, but my saying that we had occasionally mentioned it, which is a very different Thing from industriously reporting it, as he unjustly says we confessed; and yet from that Misrepresentation of his own, of what happened, previous to the Dispute and Quarrel between him and Capt. Sears, he would infer that we had other Designs, than we have allowed; but his Inference having no other Support than his own Misrepresentation, must of Course fall to the Ground.

I believe neither Capt. Sears nor I, ever reported what Mr. M—, had said, further than as it occasionally happened in common Conversation, on the Affairs which then principally engaged the public Attention: The Words were not spoken as a Secret to us, therefore we did not think ourselves bound to

keep them as secret. Affidavits are so full in the New-York Journal, I think it needless to Mr. M—y's using them; but I Public, whether self from the Oath paid to my Character.

After having to prove our Design not what we declared to show, that we have declared that Design.

make out one of denied ever having all, or that he is saying them with or fairly that he what he had said these three points answer our avow it does not concern nothing to it—Observations.

At all, Capt. Sears has affirmed and Mr. Murray did saying the Words Truth of what I all that Mr. M— his avowing the used them without I observe,—Tions without afterwards pretend Sears and myself more than once Satisfaction of the leave it; but as when taxed with proper Word) I denied them, upral Witnesses who had said some of with the Reserve

That if what of P. L. was the two pair of Shocks tence of saying the vation of this as we meant by That Mr. Murray any Reservation, which when he vended he had ex which any one w must perceive, so as well as his for servations in his d serve further, the saying Part of the servation, yet t against that Pres necessary as it wou the Denial of hav

From the Men displeased that M tions in a more co would have the R Friend to that G sion to stretch and have become such to have given the Mr. M. pretend which existed n other animated G ries in my first it beyond any whether or not him the Informati tive cannot be pre ficiently cleared Scale, and weigh him prove the C such Information. sition, and I doub with it, if he is a Flings in his Piece them, since they Dispute, tho' such ments of a Studer be of great Use to

The Wager Po Connection with the veral Matters in it of the Disputants many Deviations t all improper, to s Anagorist, manif as I have in my Po with Regard to the little expected, I w

in England begin of Employ, occasion- falling prodigiously here have been some City of Norwich. Instructions resolved to be given to their will be sent by Post new to animate other w the Example. Agreements it is con- to a happy conclu- wing purport. It, age, in the fullest ex- British parliament, ax upon their culti- are to afford all due manufactures and im- le of Great-Britain, to exchange places. London, are friends to Ame- making a shelter from eful defarts. Mrs. e historian, talks of of the Ohio; she is olume of her history oses to treat largely es. You may depend ce to the rights of ave been read in the y inflaming accounts ne people of Boston. voted to his Majesty ding troops over to ordered to be made t Boston, and affida- ersons found guilty ried for their lives. when our accusers es in this kingdom, a to their members, The instructions from e expect will soon be s are also to instruct no hopes that they ive to Mr. Wilkes; e the American and Smith, in 32 days Pope Clement. the and it was expected h between the Bour- e election of a Pope. ew from Gibraltar, oops at Corfica were , under pretence of their movements it ould soon give over Corficans. That 8 iled for Corfica from y, to watch the mo- to that island.

I C. Piece published, in Thursday the 13th ray, still persists in Sears and myself, Design against him, ical Argument, en- ed Supposition— we have declared it argument be turned with at least as good ding to his own Un- ed wilfully misrepres- one so? I shall how- ad. In his first Re- nade, of having oc- heard him say of Mr. ards, was one of the e Affidavit)—He ven of the Fact, and onally mentioned it, fted, we industrious- ed no Authority for t my saying that we hich is a very dis- reporting it, as he yet from that Mis- hat happened, pre- el between him and at we had other De- at his Inference hav- own Misrepresenta- Ground. nor I, ever reported er than as it occasi- Coaverfation, on the engaged the public ot spoken as a Secret k ourselves bound to

keep them as such. My Motives for making the Affidavit are so fully explained in my Piece published in the New-York Journal, of the 6th Instant, that I think it needless to say any Thing further in reply to Mr. M—y's unwarrantable Suppositions concern- ing them; but shall submit to the Judgment of the Public, whether or not it was justifiable to clear my- self from the Odium of telling a Falshood, unjustly laid to my Charge, by fixing it upon the proper Person.

After having abundantly labour'd, tho' in vain, to prove our Design in the Affidavit to have been, not what we declared it was, Mr. Murray attempts to show, that supposing it to have been really what we have declared, it would not have answer'd even that Design. In order to this, He tells me *I must make out one of these three points, Either that he denied ever having made use of the Expressions, at all, or that he avow'd the Expressions, but denied ever saying them without expressly annexing his Reasons, or lastly that he had no justifiable Reasons at all for what he had said.* If I fail of making out one of these three points, he tells me the Affidavit will not answer our avow'd design. As to the last point, it does not concern me, and therefore I shall say nothing to it—upon the two first I shall make some Observations. As to the *Denial of saying the Words at all*, Capt. Sears at the Bottom of the Affidavit has affirmed and given it from under his Hand, that Mr. Murray did before 7 or 8 Gentlemen, deny saying the Words; and I have no Doubt of the Truth of what he has there asserted, notwithstanding all that Mr. M. has said. As to the second Point, his *avowing the Expressions, but denying that ever he used them without expressly annexing his Reasons*—I observe, —That he actually did use the Expressions without annexing any such Reasons as he afterwards pretended, and here means, both Capt. Sears and myself have in the Course of this Dispute, more than once affirm'd, and I think proved to the Satisfaction of the publick, to whose Judgment I leave it; but as to his *avowing the Expressions, &c.* when taxed with them, (*avowing I take to be an im- proper Word*) I am well inform'd, after he had denied them, upon being press'd, and told of several Witnesses who heard him, he then *confessed* he had said *some* of the Words, but pretended it was with the Reservation mention'd in his first piece —That *if what Capt. Sears and I had told him of P. L. was the Truth, then he would wear out two pair of Shoes in opposing him, &c.* The pre- tence of saying the Words with an express Reser- vation of this and some other matters, was what we meant by the Expression in the Affidavit, That Mr. Murray had said the Words *without any Reservation, &c.* We meant the Reservation which when he was taxed with the Words, he pre- tended he had expressly made, when he said them, which any one who attentively reads the Affidavit must perceive, so that all Mr. M. has said in his last as well as his former Pieces, about the secret Res- ervations in his own Breast, is impertinent. I ob- serve further, that tho' at last Mr. M. *confessed* saying Part of the Words, under a pretended Res- ervation, yet the Justification of our Characters against that Pretence, made the Affidavit equally necessary as it would have been if he had persisted in the Denial of having said the Words at all.

From the Mention I made, of being with others, displeased that Mr. L. did not receive the Instruc- tions in a more complaisant Manner, Mr. Murray would have the Reader conclude me to be but an half Friend to that Gentleman; and from that Conclu- sion to stretch another Supposition—that I might have become such an Enemy, as very confidently to have given the Information against him, which Mr. M. pretends to have received from me, *which existed no where but in our, and some other animated Gentlemen's Heads.* Now the Que- ries in my first Piece, truly answer'd, will put it beyond any reasonable Pretence of Dispute, whether or not I could have been one that gave him the Information. Mr. Murray knows a Neg- ative cannot be proved, yet insists that I have not suf- ficiently cleared myself. But let him turn the Scale, and weigh himself in the Balance.—Let him prove the Charge of my having given him such Information. This is but a reasonable Requi- sition, and I doubt not his Willingness to comply with it, if he is able. As to the many Quirks and Flings in his Pieces, I think it needless to reply to them, since they don't affect the Merits of this Dispute, tho' such Things denote the Accomplish- ments of a Student of the Law, and may sometimes be of great Use to him.

The Wager Policy, I confess had no immediate Connection with the Subject in Dispute; but as fev- eral Matters in it depend entirely upon the *Veracity* of the Disputants; as I found in his first Piece, so many Deviations from Truth, I thought it not at all improper, to show the true Character of my Antagonist, manifested upon other Occasions; and as I have in my Power such Proofs of his Conduct with Regard to the Wager Policy, as I believe he little expected, I should have been not at all surpris-

ed at his saying my Account of it had no Founda- in Truth, and referring to Messrs Randall and Lef- ferts for a Proof of his Innocence, If I did not know, that before the Publication of his last Piece, he was inform'd of some Affidavits that would have ap- pear'd against him, if he had not withdrawn a Cer- tificate he had procured of Capt. Randall, *that he did not then remember the Circumstances I had men- tioned in my last*, but which I was able fully to prove, and which I am informed he has since recol- lected: But considering what Mr. Murray knew before his last Piece came out, I am really sur- prised a Regard to his own Character had not caused him to suppress it. I shall only now beg Par- don for troubling the Public with what I thought my felt obliged to say in my own Vindication.

ISAAC CORSA.

SOUTH-CAROLINA, April 10.

On Wednesday last Colonel Scot of the 16th Regiment, Member of Parliament for the County of Fife, the Honour- able Capt. Sutherland; and Mr. William Henderson, sailed from this port for London, in the Ship Dolphin, Henry Sish- blet, Master.

On Saturday last, Major Alexander Mackenzie, of the 1st Regiment, who arrived here lately from London, went by Water for St. Augustine.

When from North-Carolina, that the People in that Province who file themselves Regulators have again committed sundry Outrages. They tied the Sheriff of Orange-County to a Tree, and gave him five Hundred Lashes, which almost made an End of him; they likewise obliged him to Eat the Writ they found in his Possession, and have given Notice, that whoever attempts to serve any Process Civil or Criminal will meet with the same Treatment; they denounce double Vengeance against any Person who shall presume to collect or demand Taxes of any kind, being determined to pay none. His Excellency Governor Tryon, who was just setting out on a Visit to this Province, as formerly mentioned, with several other Gentlemen, on Friday last received an Account of those Disturbances, which determined his Excellency to put off his Journey, and to take the most vigorous and effectual Mea- sures for repressing and bringing to Reason such daring and turbulent Spirits.

NEW-YORK, April 27.

A Report has been circulated here for some Weeks past, said to have arisen from Letters written by Gentlemen in Virginia and Maryland, That Lord Botetourt having by his engaging Complaisance, and obliging Behaviour, acquired great Popularity, especially with the leading Men under his Government, he had prevailed with the Virginia Assembly to disapprove and rescind the Resolutions and Proceedings of the worthy and patriotic late Assembly, especially in the Petition, Memorial, and Remonstrance, to the King, Lords, and Commons of England, whereby that Assembly have so deservedly acquired immortal Honour, in their noble and un- answerable Defence of their Country's Rights. But by a Gentleman from Virginia, since the Report has been current here, who came from Williamsburg, where he resided some Time, and heard no such Report there, and by several Letters from thence of a still later Date, which mention nothing of it, we have the greatest Reason to think it is entirely without Foundation. A just Sense of their invaluable and in- herent Rights, and a determin'd Spirit to maintain them, seems to animate every Breast; besides the Assembly have not yet been called together, nor does it appear that the Gov- ernor has any Design to influence them to such an infamous Conduct: against which, if it should be attempted, we doubt not they will be sufficiently guarded.

A good STORE,

In Wall-Street, near the Coffee-House, to be LET and enter'd upon at May Day;

TOGETHER with a Lodging Room.—The Gentleman who rents the same, may may board in the Family;—and be accommodated with a large dry Cellar, contiguous to the Store, if wanted. En- quire of the Printer.

To be LET, or to be SOLD,

And entered upon the First of May.

THE Dwelling House of Chris- topher Codwite, at the Ferry. Enquire of said Cod- wite, or of Robert G. Livingston, in New-York.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the public Examination of such Students in MED- ICINE, as are Candidates for Degrees at the ensuing COM- MENCEMENT, (which will be on Tuesday the 16th Day of May,) will begin on Monday next, at 10 o'Clock, in the COLLEGE-HALL.

KING'S COLLEGE, April 27th 1769.

By Permission of his Excellency the GOVERNOR.

BY THE AMERICAN COMPANY,

For the Benefit of Mr. & Mrs. Tomlinson. At the Theatre, in John Street, this present Evening, being the 27th of April, will be presented a *Tragedy*, written by *Shakespeare*, (acted there but once) call'd

KING JOHN,

To which will be added, (not acted this Season)

THOMAS and SALLY,

OR THE

SAILOR'S RETURN,

Tickets to be had at the usual Places, and of Mr. Tomlinson in New-Street

ISAAC LOW,

HAS removed into the House of

Mrs. Lawrence, next Door to Theodorus Van Wyck, Esq; fronting Coenties Market; where he has left a tolerable good Assortment of European Goods, which he will sell on the most reasonable Terms.—Also Hyson and Souchong Tea, Powder, Beaver, Indian dressed Deer Skins, and Madeira Wine, by the Pipe.

For PUBLIC SALE,

A Tthe House, late of Nicholas Roosevelt; Esq; decass'd at the North-River, on Tues- day the 9th of May next, and to continue from Day to Day until the whole be disposed of.

All the Household and Kitchen Furniture and Shop Goods, with a variety of Silver Plate, Jewels, &c.

ALL Persons having any Demands for Work done; or Materials furnished for the Paper Manufactory, in this City; are desired, immediately to bring in their Accounts to the Sub- scriber, that they may be settled.

JOHN KEATING.

THE Family Physician, or Primitive

Physic, just published, and to be Sold at the Printing- Office, at the Exchange; price 2/3d single, or 2s/ by the doz. chiefly consists of Receipts for preparing and applying a great Number of Medicines, most of them simple, and easily procured, which have been found by Experience to be so- vereign Remedies in most kind of common Diseases, has been so generally useful and acceptable to the Public, that in a few Years, it has been 13 Times re-printed. And as it will be always at Hand to point out a cheap and easy Means of Re- lief, in most of the Diseases and Accidents to which the Hu- man Body is liable, and for the most Part will prevent the Necessity of applying to a Physician or Surgeon, every Fam- ily, especially in the Country, ought certainly to be fur- nished with one of these Books.

WANTED directly.

FOUR or Five Hundred Pounds, for one, two, or three Years, at Interest on good Secu- rity, in the Province of New-York. Any Person having the Money to let, is desired to inform the Printer at the Ex- change.

TO BE SOLD.

A Farm, of about 400 Acres of Land, in Ulster County, on the public Road from the Walkkill, to Newburg landing, from whence, and from New Windsor Landing, it is distant about two Miles. There is on the said Land, a very fine young Orchard, of 400 Apple Trees, a large New double dwelling House, a good framed Barn, a Saw Mill, and a Grist Mill, on a plentiful and con- stant Stream of Water, sufficient for both Mills, at almost all Seasons of the Year; and about twenty Acres are good Mea- dow under Improvement. Any Person inclining to Purchase, may apply to the Subscriber, living on the Premises, who will give an indisputable Title for the same.

ABEL BELKNAP.

BY Virtue of an Order of Peter

Lansingh, and John Roorbach, Esqrs; Aldermen, two of the Judges of the Mayor's Court, of the City of Albany, made the 15th of April, upon the Petition of Peter D. Bratt, an insolvent Debtor, and three-fourths in Value of his Credi- tors; Notice is hereby given to all the Creditors, of the said Peter D. Bratt, to shew Cause, if any they have, by the fifth Day of May next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, of the same Day, at the House of the said Peter Lansingh, why an Assignment should not be made of all his Estate, real and per- sonal, to John, David, and Francis Martin, and he there upon be discharged, pursuant to the Laws of this Province, for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, &c.

73 74

WHEREAS, in Consideration of a

Tract of Land, in the Province of East New-Jer- sy, for which by Agreement, a good Title was to be made to us the Subscribers, living in Somerset County, in the said Pro- vince, by Isaac Veal, of the same Province and County; for the Payment of the Purchase Money, for which, We executed to him three Bonds, all dated the 25th of August, 1768, for the Sums following, viz. The first signed and executed by John Green, conditioned for the Payment of thirty-nine Pounds, seventeen Shillings, and four Pence. The second, by William Hall, conditioned for the Payment of thirty-three Pounds, five Shillings, and two Pence. The third, by Mat- tice Colshet, conditioned for the Payment of eighty-eight Pounds, sixteen Shillings, and eight Pence. And whereas, he the said Isaac Veal, has not made, and it appears has it not in his Power to make us, or either of us, a good Title to the said Land, according to the Agreement aforesaid: These are therefore to forewarn all Persons, not to take any Assign- ment of the said Bonds, or either of them; as we, and each of us, are determined not to pay them, unless we are com- pelled to it by due Course of Law. Witness our Hands, this 19th of April, 1769.

JOHN GREEN,
WILLIAM HALL,
MATTICE COLSHET.

To be SOLD at private Sale and entered on immediately.

THE Farm of Capt. James Gray,

lying on the Banks of the River Passaic, about one Mile from the Church at Newark; which from its Situation, has perhaps more Incitements to induce a Gentleman who wants a Country Seat to pay his Attention to it, and will more probably please an elegant Taste, than any in the County, as it is capable of almost every Improvement. There are on the Farm, two dwelling Houses, a Barn, Stable, and Coach House, it contains twenty Acres of excellent Land, which if well managed and improved, will afford Bread-corn for a small Family, besides Grass and Hay, for three Horses, and four or five Cows; a good Orchard, and a large Garden; it commands a most extensive View of the River, and over- looks Capt. Kennedy's Farm, Garden, and Deer Park, at Petersborough, to which it is opposite—The River abounds with plenty of Fish, and wild Fowl, in their Season, which may be taken at a few Rods Distance from the Houses, there are about one Mile from said Farm, ten Acres of good Wood Land, that will be sold with the said Farm and Houses, or separate, as may best suit the Purchasers. If it should be in- convenient to any Person to purchase the whole of said Farm, it will be divided and sold separate; For further Particulars, apply to Isaac Ogden, Esq; at Newark, who has Power to sell the same.

Newark, April 24, 1769.

POETS CORNER.

To a young Lady, for her Watch.
SEE, see, the Moments, how they pass,
 How swift, they speed away!
 Behold thy Life's decay.
 O waste not then thy youthful Prime
 In Folly's crooked Road:
 Be circumspect! Redeem the Time!
 Acquaint thyself with G O D.
 So when the pulse of Life shall cease
 Its throbbing transient play,
 Thy Soul, to Realms of endless Peace,
 Shall wing its joyful Way.
 Thus once the Dove did wander o'er
 The Waters, when they rose;
 'Till in the Ark, it found a Shore,
 And gain'd its true Repose.

ABDIEL.

RICHARD CURSON,
 Will positively embark for Eng-
 land, within a few Weeks—Therefore gives this
 last Notice, to all those who are indebted to him, that they
 may discharge their Accounts forthwith, otherwise his At-
 torney, William Seton, will put them all in suit on his De-
 parture.

ABRAHAM MONTANYE,
 HAVING taken and open'd a Ta-
 vern, at the house lately kept by Mr. EDWARD
 BARDIN, in the fields, in this city, hopes the gentlemen
 who used to favour him with their Company, will continue
 the same favour to his present successor the subscriber, who
 will use his utmost endeavours to entertain them, and all who
 favour him with their company, in the most agreeable man-
 ner in his power. ABRAHAM MONTANYE,
 N. B. He intends as soon as it can be procured, to keep the
 same sign, (the King's Arms) which was kept by Mr.
 BARDIN.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC VENDUE,
 AT Greenwich in Fair-
 field County, on Monday the 5th
 of June next, One O'Clock in the After-
 noon, on the Premises, A pleasantly si-
 tuated House and Barn, with about 9
 Acres of as good Land as any in the Go-
 vernment, part of which is an Orchard of good Fruit, the
 House is a few Rods from a Meeting House, and but a small
 ride to a Church, extremely well calculated for a Merchant,
 or Tradesman. There being a good Harbour, within a
 quarter of a Mile of the premises and has the advantage of
 good Fishing in the Season, good Times of Payment will
 be given. For farther particulars enquire of the Subscriber
 living on the Premises. 72 73. JOSEPH MEADE.

STOLEN out of the House of the
 Subscriber, in Horse Neck, on the Morning of the 15th
 of this Instant April, a large Silver Tankard, that will con-
 tain three Pints, marked with the Letters C. I. B. and Stamp
 F. B. or P. G. Whoever will bring said Tankard to me in
 Horse Neck, or to Alexander Montgomery, Tavern Keeper,
 near the Ship Yards in New-York, or will apprehend the
 Thief or Thieves, so that he or they may be convicted,
 shall have a Reward of Five Dollars, and all reasonable
 Charges paid by 72 73. MATTHEW MEAD.

TO be sold at publick Vendue, on
 Wednesday the 17th of May, a tract containing 360
 acres of excellent land, with a very good dwelling-house al-
 most new, pleasantly situated on an eminence, commanding
 a very fine prospect over the low lands, with three fire-pla-
 ces, and a good cellar under it; also a very large barn 50
 feet long, 34 wide, well built, covered with Cedar, a good
 well at the door, two large young orchards, the trees mostly
 grafted with the best of fruit; there may be made near 100 bar-
 rels of cider in one year, and double that when the trees get
 their growth, also plenty of peaches; there is on this tract
 about 100 acres of excellent wheat land, also 50 acres very
 suitable for hemp; there can be cut yearly 80 tons of good
 Hay, and much more may be got with little expence: This
 tract of land is exceedingly well wooded and watered: it lies
 in the County of Morris, Township of Hanover, on the
 Neck, bounded on Passaic river, where there is plenty of
 fish and wild fowl in the season; it lies 13 miles from New-
 ark, 19 from Elizabeth-Town, and within half a mile of
 Mr. Green's meeting-house, in a very pleasant healthy part
 of the country, a place remarkable for good markets, having
 a great number of iron works back of it. Any person choo-
 sing to purchase before the day of public sale, may apply to
 Peter Smith, on the premises, who will agree, and give a
 good title for the same; or to Jeremiah Smith, near Eliza-
 beth Town. The conditions of vendue will be made known
 at the day of sale, by 72 73. PETER SMITH.

ANCHORS,
 FROM one to ten Hundred
 Weight, made of the very best of Bar Iron, by the best
 Anchor Smith in America; equal, if not superior in Quality
 to any made in Europe.

JOHN ABEEL,
 Cast Iron NUTTS, for grinding Apples, to be sold by
 Near Coenties Market, who can supply any Gentlemen on
 short Notice, with Anchors from 1000 to 1500 Weight.
 39 90

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing
 Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for
 Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

JOHN MORTON,

At his Store in Queen's-Street, near the Fly-Market, has
 for Sale: A large and well assorted Parcel of dry Goods,
 China Ware, &c. imported in the last Vessels from London,
 Bristol, and Liverpool, which he will sell on the very
 lowest Terms, for Cash, viz.

FURNITURE checks,
 7-8 yard wide and yard
 and 3-8 cotton and linen
 ditto, Irish linen from 2s.
 to 10s. per yard.
 Coarse and fine sheeting.
 Striped and plain Holland.
 Osnaburghs and dowlas.
 Garlix, laggings and chilloes,
 Tawelling and clouting dia-
 per.
 Rolls, buckram and canvas.
 Stamp'd cambric handker-
 chiefs.
 Soufere and check linen and
 cotton do.
 Spotted red and white, and
 blue and white do.
 Flowered and plain lawn do.
 Silk romalls and bandanoes.
 Barcelona handkerchiefs and
 cravats.
 Perillans, taffeties and farse-
 mets.
 Padufoy, ducape, lutefting,
 Mantua and armoxine silks.
 Black, white, drab, green,
 crimson and sky colour'd
 fatten and peclongs.
 Flowered fattens, and figurd
 modes.
 Fine moreen, Loretto and silk
 damascus for jackets.
 Flower'd, strip'd and plain
 gauze.
 Black and white catgut.
 Curtain and binding calli-
 coes,
 Callicoes, chintz, and cot-
 tons.
 Cotton gowas and counter-
 panes.
 Fine and coarse cambric and
 lawn.
 Bed bunts and ticking.
 Women's chip hats.
 Men's beaver, laced and plain
 ditto.
 Men's and boys castor and
 felt do.
 Shoemakers spinnel.
 Mohair and sewing silk of all
 colours.
 White three corded do. for
 breeches and stay-makers.
 Flemish, Scotch and Nuns
 thread.
 Darning and fitching do.
 Shaded crows and bobbin.
 Apron and cap tapes,
 Wristband and broad do.
 Quality and shoe binding.
 Hoses and Bristol shoes.
 No. 12, 4, 4 1-2 and 5lb.
 pins, and large brads do.
 Superfine, middling and low
 priced, scarlet, blue, green,
 brown, drab, grey, Ty-
 rian and pompadour broad
 cloths,
 Naps and coating of various
 colours.
 Bath rugs, kerseys and half
 ticks.
 Red and blue peniston,
 Green and red baize.
 Embroid'ed serge,
 Crimfon Aurora,
 Red, yellow, white and spot-
 ted swanskins and flannels.
 Scarlet, blue green, black,
 pink and brown caliman-
 coes, durants and tam-
 mies,
 Cross barr'd and plain cam-
 blets and stuffs.
 Silk and Irish camblets,
 flower'd do.
 Venetian and Irish poplins.
 * The said MORTON has
 &c. for clearing flax seed, which

White and colour'd jeans,
 and fustians.
 Flower'd, plain and corded
 dimities,
 Thickets and sagathies.
 Black crape, bombazines and
 grasette.
 Silk and worsted breeches
 patterns.
 Knee garters and trimmings,
 Manchester and Genoa vel-
 vets.
 Worsted and hair plush.
 Wilton, Scotch and list car-
 pets.
 Bed side, entry and stair do.
 Men's black and white silk
 gloves, do. buck and sham-
 my do.
 Women's, maids and girls,
 silk, worsted, kid and lamb
 gloves and mits.
 Mens silk, worsted, &c. read
 and cotton, rib'd and plain
 hose, gauze do. for under
 stockings.
 Women's black worsted,
 white silk, thread and cot-
 ton hose.
 Wax work, king's queen's
 and princes.
 Black and blue feathers.
 Silver and tinsel ribbons.
 A great variety of plain and
 figurd fattens, padufoy and
 lutefting ribbon,
 Broad and narrow love, do.
 Fan, gauze and hat trim-
 mings.
 Open edge ribbons, fringe,
 Black and white lace,
 Blond and cap do.
 Skeleton and cap wire,
 Pearl necklaces—Fashionable
 fans—Pincushion trunks,
 Barbers trimmings.
 Sealing wax, wafers, ink
 powder, quills.
 Folio and quarto post, folio,
 cap, pot and propatria writ-
 ing paper—letter files.
 Bibles, testaments, receipt
 and memorandum books.
 Primers, story books and
 battledores.
 Pewter ink stands, lead do.
 Ivory and horn combs.
 Shirt buttons—d wires.
 Knives and forks, cutteaus.
 Penknives, razors, scissars.
 Childrens knives,
 Hand and fath saws,
 Iron squares.
 Lathing and carpenters ham-
 mers.
 Files of all sorts,
 Plain irons, augers, gouges,
 chissels, firmers, shoema-
 kers articles; carpenters
 and coopers tools, desk
 furniture, and many other
 articles of ironmongery.
 Tin and roll plate,
 Common and cast steel fry-
 ing pans.
 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 20d,
 24d, and 30d, nails.
 New fashion'd oval gilt frame
 looking glasses, large
 sconces, dressing glasses
 and swingers.
 Also a large assortment of
 china, useful and ornamen-
 tal; together with a par-
 cel of queen's, or yellow
 ware, delf and black
 earthen do. The particu-
 lars of which would be too
 tedious to enumerate.
 A complete set of Boult's,
 he will sell very cheap.

To the PUBLIC,
WILLIAM CAMPBELL, begs
 Leave to inform his Friends and Customers that he
 intends to Remove his Shop the 1st of May next, into the
 Store formerly occupied by Messrs Dixon, and Moore, next
 Door to Mr. Garret Rapalje, where he hopes for a continu-
 ance of their favour, which will be gratefully esteem'd by
 their most humble Servant. 72 73.

Just PUBLISHED,
 And Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE, at the EXCHANGE.
 The first Day SABBATH, proved from SCRIPTURE,
A S E R M O N,
 By a MINISTER of the CHURCH of CHRIST, in
 A M E R I C A.
 Jesus was faithful to him that appointed him, as also Moses
 was faithful in all his House, PAUL.
 The Son of Man is Lord also of the Sabbath, MARK.

And Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE, at the EXCHANGE,
TRUTH TRIUMPHANT,
 O R
A Defence of the CHURCH of ENGLAND,
 AGAINST
 The Second SOLEMN LEAGUE and COVENANT,
 PUBLISHED UNDER THE TITLE OF THE
GLORIOUS COMBINATION, &c.
 With Addresses to the Members of the Dutch Churches,
 AND
 To all Friends of RELIGION, LIBERTY, and PEACE.

Just PUBLISHED.
 And Sold at the PRINTING-OFFICE, at the EXCHANGE,
A P A M P H L E T
 ENTITLED

Primitive Physick,
 or an easy and natural
M E T H O D,
 of curing
M O S T D I S E A S E S.
 By JOHN WESTLY.
 Homo sum, Humanum nihil a me alienum puto.
 The thirteenth Edition, corrected and much improved.

TO BE SOLD, BY
ELIAS DEGRUSHE,
 A Lot of Ground Situated in
 Montgomery's Ward, Fronting on the East side of
 Water Street, 36 Feet 7 Inches, and 75 Feet in length with
 a grant for making 100 Feet of like Ground, from the front
 of said Street in the River, which will front the out side
 Street: There is on said Lot, one new House, 36 Feet 7
 Inches front, and 35 Feet deep, with 8 Rooms, 7 Fire Pla-
 ces, a Cellar Kitchen, and Cellar under the whole, and has
 also belonging to it a Wharf, with a sufficient depth of
 Water for Vessels to lie at, and as convenient as any Wharf
 the House is well finished and as pleasantly situated as any
 House in the City.

ALSO one corner Lot of Ground, at the West side of
 said Street, 27 Feet 6 Inches, and 86 Feet in length, has on
 the same, one Store, with an excellent foundation, 27
 Feet 6 Inches front, and 45 Feet in depth, fronting 3
 Streets; also a new well finished Kitchen, calculated to fit
 a large building, on said foundation; it is a Story high,
 with 3 Fire places, and a Cellar Kitchen under the same.
 ALSO the Lease of 3 Lots of the Ground granted by
 the Rector, Church Wardens, and Inhabitants in Commu-
 nion with the Church of England, for the Term of 63
 Years from the 25th of March 1769, situated in West Ward,
 fronting the Broad Way, 75 Feet, and 113 Feet down by
 Warren Street in length; there is on said Lot, one corner
 House 46 Feet front, and 21 Feet in depth, hath 6 Rooms
 a Kitchen, 5 Fire places, and a Cellar under the whole, and
 there is a Stable at the end of said Lot.
 ALSO, the Lease of 3 Lots of Ground, that fronts a
 Street, granted by the Rector, Church Wardens, &c. for
 the term of 63 Years, from the 25th of March 1769, si-
 tuated in West Ward, fronting 100 Feet in Church Street, and
 100 Feet in length, there is on said Lot, one double House,
 fronting said Church Street, 35 Feet, and 28 Feet in depth,
 and has 4 Rooms, 1 Kitchen, and 6 Fire places. 72 73.

At Public VENDUE
 On Wednesday the 3d of May next, at Colonel
 SCUYLER'S, Second River, will be SOLD.
A Red Cedar framed Boat, that
 will carry about 11 Cords of Wood, and has good
 new Rigging. 72 74.

To be let and enter'd upon the first of May next,
 THE house in which Nicholas Roosevelt now lives, at the
 lower end of Thames-Street, on the wharf, fronting
 the North River; the conveniences and commodiousness of
 the situation exceeds any on the river; it fronts two slips, one
 of which is near 100 feet broad, and the greatest part of
 the year is fill'd with boats and crafts from the Jersey and
 North River: the house will suit a merchant or shop keeper,
 and great quantities of rum, sugar, molasses and salt, with
 all manner of dry goods, have a ready vent; it is a roomy
 convenient house, with 7 fire places, a large yard, in which
 is a pump and cistern; a garden, and a grass plat; likewise
 a silver-smiths shop to be let, and the tools of the trade to
 be sold. Also to be sold by said Roosevelt, a parcel of
 ready made silver large and small, viz. silver tea-pots, tea-
 spoons, silver hilted swords, false boats, salts and sho-
 vels, soap spoons, both scollop and plain, table spoons,
 tea tongs, punch ladles and strainers; milk pots, snuff boxes,
 and sundry other small articles, (both gold and silver) as
 buckles, clasps, buttons, broaches, rings and lockets, both
 plain and set with paste, moco, &c. &c. which he will
 sell very reasonably, as he intends declining business and
 moving into the country this spring. 60—

SHRUB of the best Quality
 and choice fresh Orange Juice, fit for mak-
 ing Punch; likewise the best Tent Wine in
 Bottles, to be sold by JOHN LAMB, opposite the
 Honourable Joseph Read's, in King-Street. 68—

L. KILLBURN,
 At the White-Hall, New-York.
HATH FOR SALE,

WHITE lead
 Spanish brown
 Yellow oaker
 Verdigrise
 Red lead
 Linseed oil
 White varnish
 Spirits of turpentine
 Vermillion
 Prussian blue
 White Varnish
 Spanish whiting
 Paint brushes
 And all sorts of crown
 Window-glass.
 Also portrait painter's colours, canvas, hair and Fitch pen-
 cils, tools and gilt car'd frames for portraits; leaf-gold, and
 silver, do. &c. 33—

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OFFICE, at the EXCHANGE,
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members of the Dutch Churches,
ON, LIBERTY, and PEACE;
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bring 60—

the best Quality
range Juice, fit for mak-
the best Tent Wine in
IN LAMB, opposite the
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BURN,
all, New-York.
R SALE,
Vermillion
Prussian blue
White Verioi
Spanish whitening
Paint brushes
And all sorts of crown
Window-glass.

, canvas, hair and Fitch-pen-
for portraits; leaf-gold, and
35—

all Sorts of Printing
eadth e inserted for
portion.

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, Or GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1373.

THURSDAY APRIL 27, 1769.

BOSTON, March 19.
JOURNAL of OCCURRENCES, continued.

BUT while the Persons and Properties of the Inhabitants, are suffering such repeated Injuries from the Soldiery: G. B. and the C—m—s go on, exercising their severities against the Merchants.—A Vessel belonging to this Town, just returned from the West-Indies, has been seized and taken Possession of by a Party of the Revenue Officers; the only Presence therefor, being this; that while the Vessel lay at the Vineyard Wind bound, one of the Seamen took the Liberty to dispose of his Adventure, which was not more than half a Barrel of Molasses: This Information, it is said was obtained through the instrumentality of one of their Gang, who it seems had found Means to influence a common Sailor to make this notable Discovery.—Some Hogheads and Barrels of Molasses, which came from Newbury, have also been seized and carried off to the Custom-House Store; a most extraordinary Procedure! the Captain of said Vessel, having declared, when he reported this Cargo at the Custom-House, that he could not ascertain the exact Quantity taken on Board at Newbury, as the Mate's and Seamen's Adventures were unknown to him, and therefore requested that it might be noted, that he desired a post Entry, those Adventures were therefore not taken out of the Vessel, but only hoisted upon Deck at Noon-Day, where they were to have remained until the Captain had made the proposed Entry, had they not been taken from thence, as above recited.

March 20. Saturday last being the Anniversary of the Repeal of the Stamp Act, the same was noticed as has been usual. The British Flag was displayed on Liberty Tree, and at Noon a Number of Gentlemen met in the Hall under the same, where a Number of loyal Toasts were drank, and the greatest Order and Decorum observed by the Company.

The Confinement of the Soldiery to their Barracks upon Saturday, together with a wicked Report, which was spread among them by our Enemies, that the Sons of Liberty had intended, to expose the Effigy of St. Patrick, upon the Tree of Liberty, on said Day, so provoked our Military, that Numbers of the three Companies, quartering at Murray's Sugar-house, determined to fall forth that Night, and cut down the Tree of Liberty; accordingly, just before 11 o'Clock the Signal was given by firing a Gun, as was intended, over the Guard House, when by Carelessness they fired a Brace of Balls through the same, but happily hurt no one; immediately thereupon every Man was out with his Arms complete; and also Axes and Saws, to demolish the Tree of Liberty; one Soldier in his Freak, fired a Ball from one Room to another, and shot the Tail of a Sergeant's Shirt off, but did no other Damage: The Officers were immediately alarmed, and by their Intreaties and Promise of Pardon; the Soldiery returned to their Barracks, and remained quiet through the Night.

March 21. We are advised from Providence, that on the 18th of March, a Day auspicious to American Freedom, early in the Morning a Paper appeared on Liberty Tree, and another in the most public Part of the Town, of the following Contents,

To the SONS of LIBERTY.

DEARLY BELOVED,
REVOLVING Time hath brought about another Anniversary of the Repeal of the odious Stamp-Act—an Act framed to divest us of our Liberties, and to bring us to Slavery, Poverty and Misery. The resolute Stand made by the Sons of Liberty against the detestable Policy, had more Effect in bringing on the Repeal, than any Conviction in the P—r—l—m—t of G—t—B—n of the Injustice and Iniquity of the Act.—It was repealed from Principles of Convenience to O—d—d, and accompanied with a Declaration of their Right to tax us. And since the same P—t have passed Acts, which, if obeyed in the Colonies, will be equally fatal.—Although the People of G—t—B—n be only Fellow Subjects, they have (of late) assumed a Power to compel us to buy at their Market such Things as we want, of European Produce and Manufacture; and at the same Time have taxed many of the Articles, for the express Purpose of a Revenue; and, for the Collection of the Duties, have sent Fleets, Armies, Commissioners, Guarda Costas, Judges of Admiralty, and a Host of petty Officers, whose Insolence and Ra-

capacity are become intolerable.—Our Cities are garrisoned—the Peace and Order which heretofore dignified our Streets, are exchanged for the horrid Blasphemies, and Outrages of Soldiers.—Our Trade is obstructed—Our Vessels and Cargoes, the Effects of Industry, violently seized; and, in a Word, every Species of Injustice that a wicked and debauched Ministry could invent, is now practised against the most sober, industrious and loyal People, that ever lived in Society.—The joint Supplications of all the Colonies have been rejected, and Letters and Mandates, in Terms of the highest Affront and Indignity, have been transmitted from little and insignificant Servants of the Crown, to His Majesty's grand and august Sovereignities in America.

These Things being so, it becomes us, my Brethren, to walk worthy of our Vocation—to use every lawful Mean, to frustrate the wicked Designs of our Enemies at home and abroad—and to unite against the evil and pernicious Machinations of those who would destroy us. I judge that nothing can have a better Tendency to this grand End than encouraging our own Manufactures, and a total Disuse of foreign Superfluities.

When I consider the Corruption of G—t—B—n—their Load of Debt—their intestine Divisions, Tumults and Riots—their Scarcity of Provision—and the Contempt in which they are held by the Nations about them; and when I consider, on the other Hand, the State of the American Colonies, with regard to the various Climates Soils, Produce, rapid Population, joined to the Virtue of the Inhabitants, I cannot but think that the Conduct of O—d—d—towards us, may be permitted by Divine Wisdom, and ordained by the unsearchable Providence of the Almighty, for hastening a Period dreadful to G—t—B—n.

Providence, A SON OF LIBERTY.

March 18, 1769.

The above among other Articles of a like Tenor, have been inserted in this Journal, with an honest Intention, to convey to the People of Britain, the unhappy tho' powerful Tendency of the late Measures, respecting America, to alienate our Affections and excite such Resentments, as must be productive of the most unhappy Consequences to Great-Britain; Consequences which we are surprised, that the weakest States-Man and most short Sighted Politician, should not have fully apprehended.

March 22. Governor Bernard, has published a Proclamation, for a general Fast to be kept the 6th of April next.—It has been observed, that in all the Proclamations of his Predecessors on such Occasions, they never once omitted, the following supplicatory Article, viz. "That God would be graciously pleased to continue to us, the Enjoyment of all our invaluable Privileges, of a Civil and Religious Nature." But that our present Governor has not once inserted such a Clause.—We are not at a Loss however, to account for said Omission.—This Gentleman had not been long among us, before he discovered a Dislike to our Constitution, and a Disposition to get the same new modeled, as soon as an Opportunity presented, this accounts for all his Conduct, relative to the Stamp Act, at which Time his Speeches and Letters, as well as his Conversation clearly discovered, that he was making the most daring Attempts to effect his detestable Purposes; may the People of this Province, unite in their Supplications on the approaching Fast, that those inestimable Privileges may still be preserved, and transmitted inviolate to the latest Posterity.

March 23. We have before mentioned the spirited Resolves, which had passed the Assembly of North-Carolina, they carry in themselves, the best Compliment, to the good Sense and Patriotism of those worthy Members.—The Speaker of the late House of Representatives for this Province, has just received the following Letter.

North-Carolina, Newbern, 10th Nov. 1768.

S I R.

THE House of Assembly of this Colony being Prorogued to the 3d Instant, prevented my sooner laying before them your very important Letter of the 11th of February last, the Purport of which they proceeded immediately to take into their Consideration. And I am directed to inform you that they are extremely obliged to the Assembly of the Massachusetts-Bay, for communicating their Sentiments on so interesting a Subject; and shall ever be ready, firmly to unite with their Sister Colonies, in pursuing every Constitutional Mea-

sure, for Redress of the Grievances so justly complain'd of.

This House is desirous to cultivate the strictest Harmony and Friendship with the Assemblies of the Colonies in general, and with your House in particular.

With you we entertain the strongest Confidence of his Majesty's Clemency and Justice; nor do we doubt but, that the dutiful and united Supplications of his loyal American Subjects, will meet with his most gracious Favour and Acceptance.

This House have therefore taken the earliest Opportunity permitted them, of pursuing Measures for obtaining Redress, similar to those adopted by your's, and have directed their Agent Henry Eustice McCulloh, Esq; to join the Agents of the other Colonies in obtaining a Repeal of those oppressive Acts of Parliament imposing Duties on Paper, Glass, &c. in America.

The Assembly of this Colony will at all Times receive with Pleasure, the Opinion of your House in Matters of general Concern to America, and be equally willing on every such Occasion to communicate their Sentiments, not doubting of their meeting a candid and friendly Acceptance. In the Name, and by Order of the House of Assembly.


I am, with great Regard,
Sir, Your most obedient humble Servant,
JOHN HARVEY, Speaker.

To the Hon. Thomas Cushing, Esq; late Speaker, &c.

The above Letter completes the Answers to our Circular Letter.—The Colonies no longer disconnected, form one Body; a common Sensation possesses the whole, the Circulation is complete; and the vital Fluid returns from whence it set out.—If this Circulation is kept up, its Constitution will be firm and durable.

March 24. Not long since, there was a Promise given in Messrs. Fleet's Paper, by a Person unknown, of a full Answer to the Farmer, in a Series of Letters; it was never imagin'd that this large Promise could be fulfill'd; tho' it excited some Expectation.—At length the Mountain brings forth,—and there appears in the Evening-Post, as strange, awkward, uncouth a Figure of a Writer, as ever thrust himself into public View; without any Traces of Parts or Education, Reason or Humour, Strength or Fancy, Taste or even Grammar: He opposes himself to a Writer possessed of all: The Expectation he had rais'd, was soon changed into Ridicule, and the Public laugh at this misshapen Object, whose Malignity against the Rights of America, fully justifies what might otherwise appear an inhuman Diversion. This Wretch however, has tho't himself qualified, (and perhaps for once he has tho't right) to make a Panegyric, upon one of the principal Authors of the Troubles of America, and the Perplexities of Britain. No one can doubt, that like other late Prostitutes, he writes for a large Fee, and if it should bear any Proportion to the Public Scorn, which falls to his own Share, and that of the Cause in which he is engag'd; it must be a large one indeed.

FERDINAND.

A Large noble brown bay Stallion, near seventeen hands high, beautifully shap'd from head to croup, was brought from England in the year Sixty Six, for the improvement of the breed of horses in America. The Sire of him was a fine Spanish horse (which breed is allowed by the best writers on horses to excel all others) his dam was one of the ablest hunters in England.—Will serve mares the ensuing season at Morriston, in the county of Monmouth, East New-Jersey, for the sum of four pounds Proclamation, and if the mares don't prove with sole this season, they may be served again next Spring for two pounds. Mares will be taken good care of, and pastured at a reasonable rate,—there are to be seen at the above place, four fine colts of Ferdinand's get, that promise well to make good able Road horses, so much wanted in this country.
MICHAEL KEARNEY.

EDWARD LAIGHT,

Lately imported, and to be sold by
General Assortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery, likewise all the Articles necessary to the Currying Business, and half tanned Leather, for the Use of Vessels.
Said LAIGHT, has at present to dispose of, a large Quantity of good Seal Leather.

To be SOLD, by
JONATHAN HAMPTON,
In CHAPEL-STREET, NEW-YORK,
Opposite Captain Andrew Law's;



A Large and neat
Assortment of
Windfor Chairs, made
in the best and neatest
Manner, & well painted,
viz. High back'd,
low back'd and Sack-
back'd Chairs and Set-
tees, or double seated,
fit for Piazza or Gar-
dens.—Children's din-
ing and low Chairs,
&c.

N. B. As the above
HAMPTON intends
constantly to keep a
large Number of all
Sorts of the above
Chairs by him for Sale,
all Persons wanting such, may depend on being supplied
with any Quantity, Wholesale or Retail, at reasonable
Rates. 65 73

THOMAS CHARLES WILLETT,
IN Smith-Street, intends to remove on
the first Day of May next, to the House wherein Doctor
Farquhar now lives, the lower End of Wall-Street.
He has for Sale, a Variety of printed Linen and Cottons in
Patterns for Gowns, striped Lutestring Silks, flower'd and
plain Satins, Peppings; flower'd and plain Sarfets, and Modes,
—Stay-Makers Trimmings, with an Assortment of Haberdashery
and Millenary Goods, which he will sell on very low Terms for
Cash. 70 73

To be SOLD, by
MANUEL MYERS,
In Stone-Street,
NEW-YORK distill'd rum, West-
India ditto, by the hoghead or barrel, cordials of
the best quality, cider vinegar, white wine ditto; beef and
pork, and a few boxes of green wax candles. 63—

Broad-Street, April the 6th, 1769.
NEW-YORK,
Scrivener, Register and Conveyance Office,
Established the Eleventh of June, 1764. By
JOHN COGHILL KNAPP.
Attorney at Law, de B. R.

WHO is so much recovered from the
very severe disorder, which has confined him in bed
for eleven weeks past, as to attend business in the office,
and will continue to give the most candid advice, in all cases
of law, and equity, founded on plain reason, and the most
applicable authorities: Also deeds and writings of every
kind carefully perused, and a satisfactory opinion given
thereon. Assistance to persons having property in England,
or other distant parts, readily to recover the same: Also
certificates, and all other vouchers, with powers of attor-
ney, perfected under the City Seal, &c.

Persons who take upon them the execution of wills, or
administration to intestates estates, regularly instructed how
to act, the want of which knowledge, is often productive
of great trouble and expence: Also advice and assistance
to seafaring men, who many times being strangers, are in
much need thereof
Bills, answers, and other proceedings in Chancery; peti-
tions, memorials, or any particular case, drawn fully to in-
struction, and calculated as much as possible to effect the
desired purpose: Also, conveyances by lease and re-lease,
deeds of gift, bargain and sale, settlements to uses, &c. Ar-
ticles of agreement, and co-partnership, arbitration, and o-
ther bonds, awards, assignments, affidavits, charter-parties,
bottomry bills, bills of sale, mortgages, leases for years,
powers of attorney, wills, &c.

Cash often to be had on approved real, or personal se-
curity; to discount good bonds, bills or notes, and on
bottomry.

A Register Book is kept for the regular entry of estates for
sale either in land, houses, or ground to build on; negroes,
and white servants time; to which, purchasers may have
free access.

All other, the general business of this office effectually
executed with strict secrecy, and the most immediate dis-
patch, on such easy fees, as must prove the establishment
thereof truly serviceable to the Public in general, the com-
monality in particular.

P. S. Mr. Knapp, humbly hopes for a continuance of
the Public's protection, and that those who feelingly con-
sider the heavy addition to certain hard circumstances, will
favour him with their occasional employ. 70 73

JARVIS ROEBUCK,
CORK-CUTTER, at the Foot of POT-BAKER'S-HILL,
sells all Sorts of Cork and Corks, Wholesale and Retail,
at the lowest Prices, viz.

LONG French corks	Cork soles for shoes
Short long ditto	Corks for women's clogs
Best velvet do.	Swimming corks
Common fine do.	Pickling, jar, stone,
Phial do.	Mustard & snuff bottle corks,
With all sorts of common	Floats for fishing nets
Corks, and brewers do.	

He has also imported from London, callimancoes, durants,
tammies and shalloons; quilted petticoats,—also a neat as-
sortment of jewellery and grocery, together with a good as-
sortment of shop goods; Cheshire cheese, fresh oatmeal,
anchovies, capers and olives.

N. B. Cork jackets of different prices, for swimming,
which has saved many from drowning. 61—

New-Rochelle, Feb. 1st, 1769.
To the PUBLIC.

LATELY settled in this place, a French clergyman, that
can be well recommended, and has opened a grammar-
school, in the house late in the occupation of Mr. Abramse,
wherein he proposes to teach the French language, together
with geography, ancient and modern history, to the youth
of both sexes.—He also intends to teach the Latin and Greek
tongues, with the classics, in order to fit for the college
those who are desirous of this part of education:—Proper
care will be taken of the pupils' morals, and they may be
boarded on very reasonable terms. The parents who will
favour him with encouragement, may apply for further in-
formation, both in regard of the places of board, and man-
ner of tuition, to the following gentlemen, viz. Judge
Bleecker, and Captain Besley, Messrs. Vallade and De Blez,
or any other gentlemen of the place; and in New-York of
Messrs. Anthony and John Bleecker, merchants. 66—

ALL persons indebted to the estate
of James M'EVERS, late of this city, merchant, dec'd, by
book, bond, or note, are requested to make speedy set-
tlement of the same with Charles M'EVERS; and those ha-
ving demands on said estate, are also desired to bring in
their accounts that they may be immediately settled.

ELIZABETH M'EVERS, Executrix.
CHARLES M'EVERS,
CHARLES W. D. APTHORPE, } Executors

CHARLES M'EVERS,

Intending to carry on the business of his late brother, de-
sires to inform those who have been heretofore supplied at
his stores; that he has now on hand, A large and seasonable
assortment of European and India goods, and that they will
be disposed of on the usual terms. 47—



TO BE SOLD,
BY the subscriber living on
the premises, a plantation con-
taining about 437 acres pleasantly
situated at the South side of Staten-
Island, about a mile from the Nar-
rows 73 acres of which are good
meadow land, the rest arable, and
wood land.—As the road from Simonson's to Amboy,
runs through the middle of the said plantation, it may be
conveniently divided into three farms, with a sufficiency of
wood-land, and meadow to each of them.—Upon the
said plantation, there is a good frame house, barn, and o-
ther conveniences; with a young bearing orchard, of 500
apple trees and a variety of other fruit trees; of the best
kinds.—The conditions of sale may be known by apply-
ing to, CHARLES JANDINE. 70 81

IF any Family or Families would
be willing to settle on the Island of St. Johns, in the
Gulf of St. Lawrence, on Lot N. 35 or Lot No. 64, by
applying to the Printer hereof, may hear of advantageous
Terms. Both the above Lots are good Soil, and well situated
for a Fishery: Lot 35, hath 500 Acres of clear Land on it,
and a Number of Houses, with two Saw-Mills and a Grist-
Mill; and it is best intersected with Water of any Lot in
the Place: the Bay of Trecadie, well known to Fishermen
belongs to this Lot. 68—

JOHN THURMAN, jun.

In the *Femimo*, from London, and other Vessels, has imported a
large Assortment of Goods, which he is selling at his Store in
Wall-Street, the Corner of Smith-Street, at the lowest Rates
for Cash, as he purchased the Goods himself from the Manu-
factories,—he does not Doubt but their Cheapness will be a suf-
ficient Recommendation to Traders and Shop Keepers to become
his Customers, amongst which are,

BEST heart and club steel, gun powder F, FF, FFF, toke and
green teas, Russia duck, Drilling's sheeting, diaper, &c.
brown riles, ozonaburgs, 7-8 and 3-4 dowels and garlix, brown
and white Pomranias, brown holland, Silestias, napping and
clouting diaper and damasks, ditto table cloths, broad and pistol
lawns, white callicoes and muslins of all sorts; India Persians,
romalls, chintz, &c. a large assortment of calicoes and English
chintzes; printed handkerchiefs, Holland and Hambrough long
lawns, all sorts of Dutch tapes, pretties, twist, lace, nuns, mecklin,
inglind, stitching, long, dozen, flowering, Scotch and coloured
threads; a good assortment of Manchester goods, all sorts of bat-
tens and trimmings, all sorts of Irish linens, sheeting and dowlas;
a large assortment of Scotch and English knit and wove children's,
men's and women's stockings; worsted and silk breeches pieces,
muffatees, gloves, &c. caps, women's mits, &c. ribbons, Per-
rettings fans, gauzes, blond and thread lace; trimmings, gimps,
scales feathers, flower and other millenary, in the last take, with
figur'd modes, peccings satins, forfets, Perfians, modes, linings,
mantua lutestring, armazeen, tassies; Barcelona handkerchiefs
and cravats, sewing silks, mohair, scarf and twist of all sorts,
Scotch and Wilton carpets, handkerchiefs and bindings, gartering
and other Scotch goods; camblets, shalloons, stuffs, durants, &c.
bearskins, frizes, and other woollen goods, jewelry, Tunbridge
ware, cruciframes, castors, &c.

Black and white wampom, &c. paste buckles, ear rings, pins,
plumes, sprigs, gold set rings and others.

A good assortment of Manchester velvets and checks, quilts,
thickfets, fustians, jeans, pillows, &c.

JAMES DEAS,
Peruke-Maker and Hair-Dresser,

IS removed to the Corner, oppo-
site to Messrs. Bolton and Sigell's Tavern, near the
Exchange, in Broad-Street, where he has Lodgings to be let.
N. B. He has to sell, Ladies best Tortoise-shell Combs,
of all Sorts. 69—

To be LET, and entered on immediately,
A Commodious House, two Sto-
ries high, four Fire Places, a good dry Cellar and a
Kitchen, all well finished, in which Nicholas Kilman
did live, on the South Side of Roosevelt's Slip, fronting the
North-River:—Inquire of NICHOLAS ROOSEVELT. 65—

TO BE LET,
THE House wherein Doctor
M'Graw now lives, in Crown-Street, near the North-
River; the House has four Rooms on each Floor, also a
Kitchen adjoining it, has a small Garden, Pump, and Cit-
teru belonging to it: Inquire of RALPH THURMAN, near
Door, or of JOHN THURMAN, in Wall-Street. 71 74

SAMUEL MORRELL,
OF the City of New-York, Shop-Keeper,
intending to move into the Country, desires all those
who have any Demands on him, to bring in their Accounts,
and they shall be paid on sight; and all those indebted to
the said Morrell, are desired to discharge the same, or they
will lay him under the disagreeable Necessity of lodging
their Accounts in the Hands of an Attorney. 71 74

SUBSCRIPTIONS for the *AMER-
ican Magazine, or General Repository*; published by Mr.
Lewis Nichola, and printed by Messrs. William and Tho-
mas Bradford, in Philadelphia, which began with the pre-
sent Year, and continue to be published monthly, are taken
in by the Printer of this Paper at the Exchange, &c.

CONDITIONS.
This Magazine will consist annually of 12 Numbers, each
containing 3 Sheets. The 13th Number will contain the
Title Page, Index, &c. The Price to Subscribers is 12s.
Philadelphia Money per Annum, to be paid at the Time of
subscribing.

To be sold at public Vendue, on Thursday the 27th
Instant April, at the Merchant's Coffee-House;

THE House and Lots lately in the
Tenure of Mr. Manuel Myers, the House fronting
Stone-Street, and the Lots running thro' from said Street to
Petticoat-Lane, 45 Feet in Front, 76 Feet in Rear, and
about 140 Feet deep: Any Person inclining to purchase at
private Sale and desirous of knowing further Particulars,
may inquire of the Printer hereof.—Also to be sold by
inquiring as above, a Fifth Part of 95 Feet 6 Inches, on the
New Dock, fronting Capt. Doran's,—Part of the purchase
Money will be expected, and a reasonable Time allowed
for the Remainder. 71 73

SELLING OFF AT PRIME COST,
THE whole Stock in Trade of THOMAS
BRIDGEN ATTWOOD; consisting of
a fresh and general Assortment of Drugs
and Medicines, Surgeon's Instruments, &c. toge-
ther with the Shop Furniture, Fixtures, and
Utenfils.—
All who are indebted to him, are once more re-
quested to make a speedy Settlement, to prevent
further Trouble.—

American Red CLOVER SEED,
Of the last Season's Growth, sold by
THOMAS PEARSALL,
71 74

TO BE LET,
And enter'd upon the first of May next,
THE House and Ground where
Mangel Minthorn, Cooper, now lives, in Broad-
Street. ALSO,

To be enter'd upon the 25th of March, or sooner if sold,
A Store House in Queen-Street, and Lot
of Ground 24 Feet in Front and about 60 Feet deep: In-
quire of (63—) ABRAHAM COCK, Cooper.

Just imported from the Maker, and original Inventor, now
in London, the rightly prepared and improved
LIQUID TRUE BLUE.

THIS Preparation will give to Silk if white,
a most beautiful Blue; if yellow a fine Green; if Red
or Pink, a rich and agreeable Purple, by a Method so per-
fectly easy, as renders it useful to all Families, only pouring
a little of the Liquid into a Quantity of Water, no matter
how large, and whether it be hot or cold, and the Silk will
immediately Drain the Dye from the Water, and become of
the lively Colours mentioned above: A Phial is fully suf-
ficient for a complete Suit, but as for other small Things, a
Hats, Shades, Ribbons, &c. a Phial will serve many Times,
and if well cork'd up will always keep good. It is pro-
vided with Directions that shews not only how to manage
the Dye, but also the Silk, that it may be finished to Perfec-
tion.—To be sold Wholesale and Retail by Mr. Nosi,
Bookfeller, and by the Printer hereof, in New-York, where
all Dealers in the British Plantations may be supplied; and
may have a Specimen of the Colours, with the Hand and
Seal of Mr. FALCK, Inventor, and principal Proprietor of
this Liquid, which serves as a Certificate to all Venders in
the British Dominions, to guard against Counterfeits
Price 3s. 6d. New-York Currency.

Mr. Falck begs Leave to observe, that it is his Original In-
vention, first made Public in New-York, 1766, and since in
England. He returns his sincere Thanks to the Ladies and
the Public in General, for the kind Reception he has met
with; he has brought it to its Perfection, and will make it
his study to give continual Satisfaction. He earnestly exor-
tions the Public against the Impositions of Counterfeits, which
have appeared in New-York since his Absence, (an Inconve-
nience which Useful Inventions generally labour under by
Quacks, whose Study it is to impose on the Public) which he
hopes will be attended to, and the Counterfeit treated with
that Contempt it deserves. 59—

M. PHILLIPS,
Has lately imported from London;
A New Assortment of all Sorts of Millenary and
fancied Goods, of the newest Fashion and
genteelst Taste, too tedious to mention.